BY TEASURADE TO THE TRIBUNG GREAT BRITAIN.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOX IN ENGLANDA LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1866 Assistant Secretary Pox is visiting the British Navy-Yards. He is received everywhere with a great deal of courtesy and offered every reasonable facility to compare English Navy-Yard management with

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE PERSIDENT'S MESSAGE. The London Times, in an editorial article of this morning, fully agrees with the policy of the President of the United States, as set forth in his annual Message to Congress. It frankly declares that the Alabama affair ought to be settled promptly and amieably. It expresses deep regret that the whole matter was not compromised, and thus disposed of at a much earlier date than the present.

THE PERIAN AGITATION-TROOPS AND IRON-CLADS FOR INPLAND-FURTHER ARRESTS-APPLICATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF DUELIN FOR A MILITARY GUARD.

Loxpon, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1866-noon. Two more regiments of troops and a company of engineers have been ordered to leave immediately for

Ireland The Board of Admiralty have ordered three iron clads of the Home Fleet to sail for the Irish

Donney, Thursday, Dec. 6, 1866. Prequent arrests of Fenians continue to be made by the Government officers, who are unceasing in their vigilance and prompt in taking action in all suspected cases.

The Governor of the City Prison here has telegraphed to London, asking to have a military guard assigned to him.

FRANCE. CIVIL ACTIONS AGAINST SPECULATORS ON THE LATE

AMERICAN CIVIL WAR. Panis, Thursday, noon, Dec. 6, 1866. The representatives of the United States Govern

ment have commenced legal actions, in the civil courts, against several parties in France, who fur nished ships and material to the Southern Confederacy during the late war in the United States. THE WITTORAWAL OF PRENCH TROOPS FROM MEXICO

The Patrie of this morning announces that the French troops in Mexico will all have returned to France before the end of February, 1867. LAMIRANDE CONVICTED.

Lamirande has been sentenced by the court in which he was tried, for forgery, to ten years' impris-

GERMANY.

THE EX-KING OF HANOVER AND HIS OFFICERS. HANOVER, Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1866. The ex-King of Hanever, by the advice of the English Government, has released the officers from their oath of allegiance.

ITALY.

THE MISSION TO ROME. FLORENCE, Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1866. Vegezzi has declined the mission to Rome, and a deputation will be sent in his place.

> TURKEY. TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN CANDIA.

MARSHILLS, Thursday, Dec. 6, 1866. Dispatches received here from Candia state that the insurgents had blown up a convent, and that 2,000 Tarks had lost their lives by the explosion.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS OUT. SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 5-Evening-The stemmship Saxonia from New-York, arrived here this afternoon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LORDON MONEY MARKET. LONDON, Dec. 5-Evening. The money market is quiet, and

AMERICAN SECURITIES. Lexbon, Dec. 5-Evening.-The following are the closing

London Dec. 5—Evening.—The following are the closing prices for American securities: Eric shares, 474; Illinois Central, 774; United States Five-Twenties, 704; London, Dec. 6—Noon.—The following are the current prices for American securities: Eric Railway shares, 474; Illinois Central, 774; United States Five-Twenties, 704; Illinois Central, 774; United States Five-Twenties, 774; Illinois Central, 774; Illinois Central Central, 77%; United States 5-20s, 70%.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. LIVENPOOL Dec. 5-Evening .- The market for breadstuffs is

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 5-Evening.-Sales of Mixed Corn at 36.5 3939/6. Tallow dull and irregular. Petroleum nominal at 1/6

F gallon for White. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6-Noon.-The Cotton market is quite

nctive. The sales will reach 13,000 bales. Middling Uplands,

BY STEAMSHIP.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Dec. 6, 1866. The Royal Mail steamship Asia, Capt. Macauley. which left Liverpool at 10 a.m. of the 24th ult., and Queenstown on the 25th arrived here at 11½ o'clock on Wednesday evening. She has 18 passengers for Halfax and 65 for Reston.

Purser Boyd reports head winds but moderate weather, 22d.

lat. 51, ion. 17, passed steamship Edinburgh, also National Company's steamship, 20th, lat. 49, ion. 34, City of Roston, Dec. 3, iat. 47 58, ion. 48 40, Etns, bound cost.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The Paris correspondent of The London Morning
Post writes as follows: "According to French dispatches, the
time is rapidly approaching when the relations of Great Britain
with the United States will be more than difficult. This must
be known to her Majesty's Cabinet, if not by the public."
THE FENIAN AGITATION.

The Fenian activation was again apparent in Ireland. The

The Fenian agitation was again apparent in Ireland. The police at Cork had selzed a case on board a steamer from Liverpool, which was found to contain fifty new rifles, withflawaneers attached, and builter noid, &c. A nan named Tracey in the employ of the firm to whom the case was neidressed, was arrested. The naval authorities at Queenstown seized a coal laden

schooner, from Cardiff, on the suspicion that arms were con-cealed among the cargo. She was searshed, but it is reported

cealed among the cargo. She was searshed, but it is reported no arms were found.

The numerous arrivals from America at Queenstown attracted considerable attention.

At Limerick, on the 22d, 10 men were arrested, and a large number of pike heads and a large quantity of bullets were select.

A man named John McPherson McGulvary, supposed to be an American Fenian agent was arrested in Dublin on the 23d, innecliately after easing an American draft for \$550 on the Hibernian Bank. A revolver was found on him, but no documents.

The Dublin Police are all armed with six-chambered re-

The Dublin Police are all armed with six-chambered revolvers.

It is removed that numer. It is removed to him by these president we sended one setters, addressed to him by these. Bresident over sandone setters, addressed to him by these. Bresident over sandone setters, addressed to him by the stretcures on the proceedings in Jamaies, the Admiralt has arrictures on the proceedings in Jamaies, the Admiralt has arrictures on the proceedings in Jamaies, the Admiralt has arrictures on the proceedings in Jamaies, the Admiralt has arrictured on the proceedings in Jamaies, the Admiralt has a they great to dearly the authenticity of the letters, he is to be superseded and sent to England, as having been guilty of conduct inconsistent with the character of an officer and a gentlemon.

Queen Victoria had consented to go to Wolverhampton on the 30th of November in semi-state, to untail the status of the Prince Consort. Active preparations were making to give her hearty welcome.

Mr. Dabgan's Fallure.

Mr. W. Dargan, the extensive trish contractor, had made an assignment for the benefit of his cavelitors. Estimates of his liabilities run as high as one million sterling, but it was reported that the status might pay twenty chillings on the pound.

MARINE DISASTER

ed, and looks forward to the interventien of the Washington Generalment as the next step. That interventien will be popular instead of unpopular, and cheap instead of costly. Americans will enter the country as friends, they will hunt the enemies down, and thus render civilization possible, and transfers that community into a civilization state. They will have this advantage too, they will seem loss like invaders than their producesom, this will preserve the name and form the Mexican Republic, and probably leave a native Mexican as its estensible ruler. THE BANK OF FRANCE.

eash on hand of over 14,000,000 france THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.

The Patric says the visit of the Empress Eugenie to Rome

VISIT OF EARL RUSSELL.

Earl Russell was among the distinguished English diplomats at present in Italy. He was shortly expected at Florence.

THE NORTH GERMAN PARLIAMENT-THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES-CENSURE OF THE GOVERNMENT.
It is reported that the meeting of the North German Parliament has been fixed for February 1, and that the Governments allied with Prussia had been notified of the fact.

A bill had been introduced into the Chamber of Deputies regulating the Austro-Prusaian frontiers.

A vote of censure on the Government for the sale of the Cologne and Minden Railway, without the sanction of the Chamber, was carried by a vote of 126 to 122.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24, 1866.
The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of cotton for the week
ending Friday at 65,000 bales. The market has been firm and
generally unchanged. Of the above sales speculators took 7,000
sales, and exporters 15,000 bales. The sales yesterday reached
2,000 bales, the market closing with an upward tendency, speclators and exporters took 0,000 bales of yesterday's sales. The
ollowing are the authorized quotations; Orleans, Fair, Leid,
o. Middling, 144d. Mobiles, Fair, Leid, do. Middling, 144d.
plannis, Fair, Leid, do. Middling, 144. The stock of cotton
a port is ascertained to be 647,500 bales, of which 188,000 bales
re American.

TRADE REPORT.

TRADE REPORT.

The advices from Manichester are unfavorable, the market there for goods and yarms being very doll and nominal.

Liveriol. Roy. 24.—Richardson, Senece & Co., and the usual authorities, quote, Flour quiet and steady. Wheat buoyant at 12,746-179 per cental for Winter Seed Western and Southern. Corn advanced 1, and is still tending apward. Mixed Western, 40; per quarter.

Liveriool. Provision Market.

Liveriool. Nov. 24.—Bighand, Athya & Co., and others, report Beef ensier, Pork flat, Isocon quiet and steady. Lard dull and declined 6d. Butter firm, and Tallow quiet.

Liveriool. FROUGH of the provision of the control of the control

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Askes quiet at 35 #044, for Ports and Pearls. Sugar fit office quiet and steady. Rice active but stock scarce; p lyanced 6 msl. There is a large speculative raquiry. Lit race and advanced 1/. Linsced Cakes tend appeard. il—No sales. Linsced 0il steady at 40 #040/6. Ressin st ) 3 a 9/4 for Common. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 40/ d 41 roleum dull at 1/0 m 1/2 for Refined.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs are still advancing. Flour, 64 (3-68) for Winter Red, Sugar from. Coffee firm. Rice firmer and advanced 6d. Tea dull at 10d. for Common Congon. Iron dull at 54 (3-5)d, for Rails, and 5-3-6d, for Rors. Linseed tends upward. Linseed Cakes buoyant and advanced 5; sales at \$411.00 (3-811.15). Spirits Turpentine quiet at 43/ for American. Petroleum inactive at 1/6. Linseed Oil steady at 38/ 3-88/3. Sperm Oil nominal at 50/. Tallow dull at 44/.

The buillion in the Bank of England has decreased £638,500 sterling.

THE ASIA EN ROUTE FOR BOSTON. HALIPAX, Dec. 6.-The steamship Asia sailed for

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

TURKEY.

SERIOUS DIFFICULTY BETWEEN THE AMERICAN MINIS-TER AND THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10, 1866 The Cyprus affair, of which I have written to you several imes, reached its climax on Saturday last, when Mr. Morris sent in an ultimatum to the Porte. In brief, the claims made by Mr. Morris rested upon two principles laid down in the Capitalations, i. c., in the old treaties regu lating the rights of foreigners in the Turkish Empire First: "All employes in the Embassies or Consulates of foreign powers are entitled to the same rights and privileges as the subjects of that power." Second: "All houses or premises occupied by foreigners are absolutely sacred. or premises occupied by foreigners are absolutely sacred. They cannot be entered by any Turkish officer without the consent of the consular authorities, and the Porte obliges itself to punish with the greatest severity any violation of this right." In the face of these express atipulations, the Mudir of Lavnaca, in Cyprus, entered the house of the dragoman of the American Consulate, and took away by force one of the cavasses of the Consul, imprisoned him, and surrounded the prison with a large force.

stances in the case which need not be mentioned. When the Consul complained the Porte denied the facts. A Commission was appointed to investigate them consisting of Mr. Johnson, Consul-General at Bount, and a Zurkish

nothing more than the expression of what must be the feeling of the whole nation. Who has a right to co-plain of such an expression of sympathy?

THE LATEST NEWS PROM CRETE.

We have now the Greek expount of the battle which I reported has week, and has believe from private sonrees. From these is will appear that the Turkish account was attended in the control of the property of the same of the whole number of Greeks were driven away, but the whole number of Gretans and Greek volunteers engaged did not exceed a thousand, and their total base did not exceed a thousand, and their total base did not exceed a thousand, and their total base did not exceed 100. The Turks suffered more severely, as they were compelled to storm the barricades. Several Greek others were captured who have been brought as trophies to Constantined, and paraded through the streets. It is said that they are to be publicly shot. For the peace of the city, I hope that this will not be done. The Greeks are already sufficiently excited here. We have rumors from both Turkish and Greek sources of another battle fought on the 30th uit. The Turks say that in this they lost 2,000 and the Cretans 4,000 killed. The Greeks say this the Turks were unterly routed, while the Cretan loss was not heavy. Private letters to that date have not yet come to hand.

One thing is evident. The Cretans are still fighting and the island is not pacified as the Turks reported last week. It is true that some of the Sphakiotes are influence on the result of the contest.

Their Winter villages are on the coast, where they are open to the Turkish blockading squadron, and they cannot maintain themselves in the Winter on the mountains.

Beyond the return of a few of these, there are, as yet, no signs of defection among the people as far as I can learn.

the villages. The olive trees, which are the chief dependence of the island, and which are of very slow growth, he has systematically cut down.

Murders of men, women and children, occur every day, and the fanatical Moslems of the island are encouraged to commit every possible excess. The following extract from a letter from the island from an impartial source, published here in The Lecant Heraid, gives the testimony of one eye witness to these facts:

In the neighborhood of Rephala I hear that the soldiers discovered a cave in which over 200 women, children, and old

a letter from the island from an impartial source, published here in The Levant Herald, gives the testimony of one eye witness to these facts:

In the neighborhood of Kephala I hear that the soldiers discovered a cave in which over 250 women, children, and old men were concealed. They were all massacred. As I have both Turkish and Greek accounts of this, and it comes to me from several directions. I consider it entitled to belief, though I hesitated at first to accept it. I have the deposition of one of two survivors of a similar occurrence, where In persons, taking refuge in a cave—all non-combatants—were destroyed by fire. Namerous persons are reported to have been tortured to oblige them to confess where their goods were concealed, and I have a circumstantial statement of a case in which two persons, a man and a woman, were roasted before a fire to this end.

Be these individual cases contextible or not, there can be no deubt that this state of things does exist and is encouraged by military authorities, as a means to dishearten the Christians and oblige them to surrender. The Cretan Musmimen above all are allowed full swing in this barbarity, and we have the testimony of a European resident here for many years, and who was witness of the revolution of 1821 and 1830, that the devastation, the rum, the barbarity and the fanaticism of today were not equaled ever then, that in those five months more destruction has been wrought than in those nine years. In the name of God and of humanity, do what you can to make these things known. As for me, I cannot endure it nuch longer. It makes one almost doubt the existence and providence of God. It is not enough that the poor Christians submit; villages that offered their submission when troops were passing through the midst of these horrors. I cannot endure it nuch longer. It makes one almost doubt the existence and providence of God. It is not enough that the poor Christians submit; villages that offered their submission when troops were passing through the of milits s

they can hold out much longer against 40,000 Turkish an they can hold out much longer against 40,000 Turkish and gryptian troops. Almost every gun and every pound of powder in Greece has gone already to their assistance. The Greeks are really doing marvels in their behalf, but Greece itself is small. France is the power which now stands in the way of interference. The Emperor who was in such haste to rescue the Christians of Mount Lebanon, now looks on with indifference, if not with pleasure, at the slaughter in

Crete.

This seems to be evidence in favor of what has, all along, been believed here—that France has a secret understanding with Egypt in reference to the cession of the Island as soon as the revolution is put down. The fact that the Viceroy has 25,000 soldiers there is another strong

that the Vicercy has 25,000 solidors there is another strong proof of the same thing.

Now, cession of the Island to Egypt means, with the Emperor, ultimate cession to France, and the whole plan is connected with the famous Suez Canal project. De-liver us from the tender mercies of Napoleon III. ! LATER NEWS.

LATER NEWS.

Just as I am closing my letter, we have news from Crete up to the 5th instant. From this it would appear that only a few of the Sphakiotes have surrendered, the main body replying that if Mustapha wished to obtain their arms he had better come to take them. The news of more battles is also confirmed. One took place near Retyrno, where the insurgents under the Greek Colonel Coroneco defeated the Turks, who lost some 1,200 men, the Cretan loss being reported at 80.

The following morning the Christians attacked the Turks in their fortress at Aven, and finally captured it, the Turks retiring to Castello with a loss of 250 killed. Among these was Tahia Pasha, one of the Turkish Generals. The sumber of wounded on both sides was very large.

large.

When the steamer left, the main body of the Christians was at Askyfos, and the Turks were preparing to attack them there. On the whole, this news is very favorable to the

SHALL WOMAN VOTE!

CITY CONVENTION AT COOPER INSTITUTE. The Convention for the agitation of Woman's

Rights, opened last evening in the Cooper Institute. In spite of the rain the audience was respectable in point of numbers. Miss Susan B. Anthony was called to the chair. The following That the bellot, slike to the woman and the negro means

self-respect; to the daughter it means industrial freedom and diversified employment; to the wife the control of he own person, property and earnings; to the mother an equal legal right to her children, to all it means social equality, col-leges and professions open, probtable business, skilled labor, and intellectual development.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Miss limins Hardinge after to of Missouri. We have only room for an abbreviated report of the address of Mrs. Stanton.

The hallot, the symbol of equality, is the foundation right of every citizen under government. Advancing civilization has been ever marked by an extension of this right, and no privileged order can show tile to a power to fix himitations to its exercise. As the ballot is the key to reconstruction, a right knowledge of its nee and power is the first step in the work is force in. The theory of our Government makes universal suffrage the basis of republican institutions, but the several States, in framing their laws and Constitutions on the ideas of the corrupt civilizations from which they spring, have disferancheed five eighths of all their people. The legal disabilities to the exercise of suffrage in our country are five: age, color, sea, property, and pducation. As age depends on a fixed law they are all their properties of the control of felicies flam), the invalidation of the earth round the sun, it must be impartial, for, solvens colons, all men must revolve with their notice prompts to become legal voters. As the right to the ballot is not based on intelligence, it matters not that some bely of 1s de know more than some men of 30. Insume has been apply a face, and the property of the control of the country are five and the properties of the country of the countr Secretary and proposed to it recognition. When the company of the control of the company of the control of the

ef the Old World! From the efferts made dung the last session of Congress to introduce the word "mss into the Federal Constitution, it is evident our Representives think we know too much, and unless they put up some awheriers, we shall seen be inside the ring. I as glad to see that Mr. Mencken, of R. L. the father of one of the base propositions now before the nation, has repeated dung the Summer, and now takes his seat on the Committee for Civil Service. I hope by his good behavior on that committee he will in a measure atone for the very uncivil service he de us last session. "But what would become of the home and didren if woman should vote?" What becomes of them whe they go to the theater, opera, concerts, lectures, or to chure! When they go to balls, parties, to spead mouths in Washington Europe? It takes no more time to vote than to put a letten the Post-Office. "But," say you, "a majority of the women doot wish to vote. There is a bill now before the British Painment asking for "Household Suffrage," presented by John itewart Mill, and accompanied by a petition from 10,000 of the best educated women of England, demanding for themselvs the exercise of this right. Thousands of petitions for the hiot have been sent to our State and National Legislatures from it women of this Republie during the last twenty years. When its demand is made by the most enlightened women in every coury, on what reason or fact is the opinion that woman does not ant to vote. But what if a majority are too thoughtiess or ignant to make the demand! I nestablishing free schools did a vuit to find out whether a majority of the urchins of thetate wished to be elemented? No. Belleving that the stabilitied our institutions of the Old World ! From the effects made dung the last see of fact is the opinion that woman does not ant to vote. But what if a majority are too thoughtless or ignant to make the demand! In establishing free schools did a wist to find out whether a majority of the urchins of thotate wished to be educated? No. Believing that the stabilited our institutions depends on the education of its people, a promptly massed laws in favor of free echools, then upth up all the ragged boys and girls we found the streets and shut them up in the schoonouse. Had it been left for them to decide, they would i doubt have voted down the alphabet and multiplication table. But where is the advantage of giving the belief to women, it would but double the yote." Well, if you object to double a vote, left man rest on his laurels, and we will do the voting it the next century! We could not get the raise of Governme more tangled than they now are. I see how we could simily this whole machinery of Government and relieve the white male extinent from the most perplexing part of his legisilion, vize the special provisions and statutels for women as black mea. These classes have caused oil the trouble for theast century, and the sconer we bury them in the citizen the beer for all concerned. If women and negroes cannot live undeshe same brond code, the "white nulle" has made for himself, lethem perish. At all events if you will do your duty in the ming Constitutional Convention, we'll try. In the present age of civilization, I fear the vote of man and woman widh hardly be a unit. Think you the forty thousand drunkard wives in this State, would vote against a proinhistory law, or for marriage and divorce have, that ake it impossible. Omnipotence to pity, woman eas airmaystnesses used scens as can never be equalled at the po-nowhere this sit the bottomiess pit. The customs of a cker age have airmad placed woman by the side of man in alks amisements, vice and crimes. Let us then, in the new e. demand that she the with him in his highest moments, in allis honorable employments. Until delicate and refid women do go to the polls and vote, these moral sewers critication will never be explored, se thick and made waters of these stygina pools of vice si crime will never is stirred from their very depths. The inortial ones who have the results of the polls of the silver of the silver who have the host there to die, for they die not alone, in fith, rags and vice the ignorant, the degraded, the licentis, the off securing humanity are all linked by an indissolate it tee you and me and we must lift them up or they drag salwar.

THE WALKERST, FF. INQUEST BY CORONER WILDEY-THIMONY OF SEV-

ERAL WITNESSES-VERDICT OFFILE JURY-THE BODY NOT YET RECOGNIZED.

An inquest was yesterday held t the Sixth Precinct Station House by Coroner Wildey, the remains of the unknown man, recovered from the ruins the late disastrons

cancer Station mose by Grober wines, the remains of aukinowa man, recovered from the ruins the late disastrons fire in Walkerset. The body was recoved on Tucsday—the morning after the fire, and the inquest we postponed for two days, in order that the search might be presented for the remainder of the men who perished is 12 flames. Gangs of workmen have been at work removing the strick but up to the present time, have not succeeded in fields, their bodies. The work is still being prosecuted, however, nd it is more than probable that to day their hibers will be successed. The following is the testimony taken by the Conver.

Joseph Maiberger being sworn, deposed—I reide at No. 116 Ridge-st, and was present at the ire in Wake st on Monday afteracon, I was in the shop No. 100 Walker, when I heard an slarm of tire. I was on the fift floor; Mr Irmingham, the proprietor of the shop, and arves 'randownstais, when we saw the fire burning on the third floor; we went don to the street, and while there Mr. Burminghin proposed togo up and as we what we could; we went up and I had just at anadral of things together when I was officed to leave ad go up on the roor; my cousin, Henry Deai was with me, I said he would go down after some clothers, he went and that was the last I saw of him beside those I we mentioned, in father Adam Maiberger, and Geo. Robeson were left in it shop; I have heard nothing nurther of 12m since, and I supose they have been burned to death; we manufactured looking classes and picture frames at the shop I have no idea how the fire originated; it must have startedon the third floor is the cotton bating factory.

Joshua A. Stetson, belg sworn, deposed—I reside at No. 52

ated; if must have started to their floor is the cotton batting factory.

Joshua A. Stetson, beit sworn, deposed—I reside at No. 52
East Eleventh at. I am sper collar manufacturer at No. 236
Canal at., fourth floor, a Monday afternoon I roticel a smoke rising from below and at a blaze on the thir. floor. I went down and found the weg-carding establishmen on tie. I know nothing of the origin che fite.

Henry Bopp, being forn, deposed—I reside at No. 118 Chrystiest. I worked for y. John J. Hirmingham. I was at work when the fire broke of I went down to the third flooread saw the wool earding explicitment on fire. I returned to the lifth floor and soon the spike became so dense that I could untig adown stairs. I escand by the skylight, there were six others with me, four perses were left in the building. I know noth by a of the origin ofte fire.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.—Gleason & Martin's tobacco factor, corner of Broadway and Carrat, C. Schroeder & Co.'s grocer store and Jecob Guidman's clothing store were destroyed by fire last night. Total loss \$20,000; insured for \$10,000.

A special from St. Joseph says: On Tuesday evening a fire broke out in the dry goods store of Thomas & Lucas, in De Kali Buchanan County. Loss \$20,000; insured for \$35,000 in Underwriters Insurance Company. Mr. Thomas's dwelling house was also consumed; also, the boot and shee manufactory of Schinder & Murver, loss \$5000; insured in the Underwriters' insurance Company. Four dwelling houses were next swopt amranse Company. Four dwelling houses were next swopt and the contents of which were all saved but there was no intrance.

The current file. This part of the shadows by the file of the shadows by th

CITY NEWS.

THE MASORIC FAIR .- The Presbyterian Church on he cerner of Grand and Crosby st., was evercrowded all day the cerner of Grane and Group'st, was creative an eary yesteriany by people anxious to contribute their mite toward this excellent charity. Quite a number of distinguished person-ages visited the Fair last evening, and Gen. Grant, jr., will be present at the Ocean Bodge headquarters this evening, at 9 actics.

THE FAIR AT ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH .- The Grand Ladies' Pair, at St Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, for the enlargement of the edifice, is in full progress, and the attracons presented every evening, in the shape of promenade erts, negro minstrelsy, pretty girls, and the various e coessories, are certain to make a complete success of the

The Convention of the American Equal Rights As ociation will hold its second session this morning at 10 a.m. a Cooper Institute. Susan B. Anthony, Francis D. Gage, Rober Dale Owen, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, H. R. Blackwell, Leey Stone, Parker Fillsbury, Charles Lennox Remond, and other speakers are expected. An Equal Rights Club will be organized during the morning session to urge the movement in New-York city. Admission free. In the evening addresses will be delivered by the above speakers and others.

THE IDAHO DISASTER.—The Board of Health will commence this morning, at 10 o'clock, an investigation into the ourning of the Ferry-boat Idahe, and Dr. Malton, Sanitary burning of the Ferry-boat Riane, and Dr. asaron, Sanitary Superintendent, wiskes all persons who were passengers at the time of the disanter, or who can give any information respect-ing that event to attend at No. 3, Mottest. Not only the par-ticular disanter under consideration, but The entire reckless management of our Feurles should be thereighly investigated. PERSONAL-Gov. Hamilton of Texas is at the

Astor House, J. Walter, esq., and sen, of The London Times,

are at the Clarendon Hotel. Col. Boesk and Lieut, Mullertz,

of the Danish Army, are at the Hoffenen House. Gen. W. E. Strong of Albany, and the Hen. E. R. Judson of Syracuse, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Pastrey of Boston is at the Albemarke Hotel. LAUNCHES .- The great steamship Celestial Empire, 1,000 ture burden, 376 feet extresse length, will be launches from the yard of W. H. Webb, foot of Sixth-st., on Saturday from the yard-si W. H. vol., 185.

morning, at 94 o'clock, as has been beretofore announced in The Thanene. This is the largest steamer ever hamched in this country, and the launch will be an event well worth seeing. The steamer is built for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and is intended for service between San Francisco and China. A superior oak planked schooner was launched at Tuckerton on the 28th ult., intended for the coasting trade, and christened the H. L. Slaght after a merchant of this city.

BARLEY FROM CANADA .- The canal boats L. Wilms, Star No. 2 and Port Gibson, from Enffalo, and the J. Vincent, from Oneida Creek-all laden with Canadian barley-

MARINE ITEMS .- The new ship Majestic, from Portand, arrived at this port yesterday. She grounded on the mud flat, near the South Ferry, Brooklyn, but was got off at high water without damage.

The exhouser Gerra Gordo, recently ashore on "the Gridiron," in Hell gate, was got off yesterday morning, foll of water, after having discharged her load of lumber.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. - The Board held no ses ion on Thursday afternoon, a quorum not appearing at rollall, and the President declared the Board adjourned to Monday

MANDAMUS .- On motion of the Hon. H. C. Murphy, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, a writ of man us was granted to compel the Board of Canvassers to de clare Henry Corr., esq., duly elected Superintendent of the Poor from the 1Id District. The case will come up for argument be-fore the Supreme Court on the 15th instant, on which date the writ is made returnable.

WANTED-IMPROVED PAVEMENTS .- Mr. Bergh of the

ociety for the Prevention of Crueity to Animals rightly takes constant sources of that crucity. With such pavements, cherubs for earmen and saints more than half way toward canonization would be terribly apt to be, at least occasionally crucit to their animals. Mr. Bergh strongly recommends a kind of pavement which for five years, has been in constant and acceptable use in Paris in some five or six miles of streets, and is so obviously clean, safe to horses, and noiseless, that it will soon be all over Paris, and apparently not the least of the Parisian improvements. It is a preparation in pouder of bitamen; a thin bed of sand is first formed; on that another bed of sand, and then the bitumen is had on hot to the depth of about two inches, thoroughly smoothed under hot tron reliers or ranmers, weighing some 12 or 15 pounds. Finally, it is enameled by a new application of heated smoothing froms, and a surface then exists which is quite smooth, yet not at all slippery. Need it be said that the presence of the former quality and the absence of the latter are calculated to save the lives of thousands of horses annually, and the loss of the value of those horses! Moreover, every one of us who, having "ears to hear," has to live near any one of our much frequented streets will enjoy the, at present, impossible, blessing of comparative quiet. The advantages, as regards both humanity to the horse and economy and comfort to our citizens, seen to warrant an early trial of this new pavement on some of our busiest streets. our abominably bad pavements to be one of the worst and most How to RELIEVE BROADWAY .- We have al

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Steamship Relief, Hildreth, Fortress Monroe.

Brig Liberty, Deveroanz, Stockton, Me.

Schi, Rich Hill, Halse, Jeedenville.

Canal-boat L. Williams, Ferginen, Buffalo.

Canal-boat Port Gibson, Stocky, Biffalo.

Canal-boat Port Gibson, Stocky, Biffalo.

Canal-boat J. Vincent, Huntley, Onelda Cecek.

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